

Corporation Notices.

Notice to Holders of Bonds OF THE Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd

Pursuant to a Resolution passed by the Directors of the Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., at a regularly called meeting held on October 24th, 1905, and acting under authority of a Resolution passed by the Shareholders of the said Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., at a duly called special meeting held on October 19th, 1905, the existing issue of Bonds, for One Million Dollars in all, will be refunded on March 31st, 1906.

Under authority of the said Resolutions a new issue of Bonds for One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000.00) in all will be made, said Bonds to be dated March 31st, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on the last days of March and September of each year, for a term of 20 years, with the option reserved to the Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., of redeeming the whole or any part of said Bonds on March 31st, 1914, or on any interest-paying date thereafter; said Bonds to be secured by Deed of Trust on the property of the Company, which shall provide for the annual payment to the Trustee of 10% of the net profits of the Company, to be invested as a sinking fund for the redemption of said Bonds.

Holders of the existing issue of Bonds may exchange their holdings for an equivalent face-value of the new issue, on the basis of \$5 for the latter, (difference to be paid to Bondholders either in U. S. Gold Coin or in additional Bonds at 98, or partly in Company's option), provided they execute an agreement to this effect, and deliver same, not later than January 6th, 1906, to the Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited. Blank forms of this agreement will be furnished on application, or may be had at the office of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited.

Honolulu, November 2, 1905.

G. P. CASTLE,

Treasurer Waialua Agr'l Co., Ltd.

3220-Jan. 6, 1906.

NOTICE.

INTER-ISLAND TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.

On and after Monday, October 2, 1905, the rates for Inter-Island Telegraph Company, Ltd., messages will be 15c. per word; minimum charge for message \$1.50.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. RIGGS,
Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

PEARL CITY FRUIT CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of the Pearl City Fruit Co., Ltd., to be held in the office of T. H. Davies & Co., in Honolulu, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Nov. 16, 1905.

JOHN EMMELUTH,
Secretary.

Business Notices.

\$5 00 REWARD

Will be paid to the finder, on return to this office, of A. Masters' and Mats' Union Book and a Masters' and Mats' Certificate, lost between Mrs. Hose's lodging house in Lahaina and "The Occidental Hotel," Honolulu, or on board the S. S. Maui, on Wednesday or Thursday last.

Honolulu, October 2, 1905.
3211-3w

NOTICE.

From this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by my son, John E. de Mello (a minor).

JOHN DE MELLO.
Keokea, S. Kona, Hawaii, T. H., November 1, 1905. 3221-1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

House and lot formerly the residence of L. H. Dee, 815 Young street. Has six large bedrooms, double parlors and dining room, kitchen, etc., stables and all other improvements. Lot 75-foot front, 155 feet deep. Enquire of Miss Mary Sexton, Sanitarium, Keolu street, or her attorney, A. F. Judd, Judd Building. 3225-1m

Special Sale

OF
FISHNETS, TWINE AND BRONZE
WIRE CLOTH at

A. FERNANDEZ & SON,
Nos. 44-50 King St., Katsay Block, bet.
Nuuanu and Smith Sts.; Tel. ain 189.

CURE YOURSELF
Use Big G for unusual
discharges, inflammations,
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of mucous membranes.
Painful, and not astrin-
gent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists.
For \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75.
Circular sent on request.

The Weekly Edition of the Evening
Bulletin gives a complete summary of
the news of the day.

HIGH PRELATE TO INVESTIGATE EDUCATION OF CATHOLIC CHILDREN AND CLERGY IN AMERICA

Rome, Oct. 14.—Pius X. has just announced his decision to send to the United States a high prelate to investigate all educational matters affecting the Church in America and to visit all the principal Catholic institutions in that country.

The working of the parochial schools will form a special object of inquiry on the part of the Papal envoy, as information has been received at the Vatican that, notwithstanding the large number of parochial schools established of late years, in nearly every parish hundreds of Catholic children are still to be found attending the public schools. This, it has been reported here, is particularly the case in New York with the children of Italian parents, of whom more than 25,000 are enrolled in the public schools. Pius X. wishes to know if it is not possible to establish special Church schools for the children of Italians in those cities in which many live.

The plan suggested some years ago by Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles, at the time director of the Catholic University at Washington, which was to convert some of the Catholic Colleges at present existing in America into regular high schools is also to be looked into. This plan has recently received much encouragement from several American bishops, who regret the fact that many thousands of Catholic children, after ending the course of studies in the parochial schools, are obliged to attend the public high schools, be-

cause no such educational institutions have been provided exclusively for Catholics, excepting in some isolated cases. It is now proposed that many of the colleges, even those kept by the religious orders, shall change their curriculum so as to conform strictly to the course of studies as followed in the public high schools of the country, in order that the Catholic youth may be prepared for the higher studies of the university in exclusively Catholic schools.

Seminaries May Be Consolidated.

Another question which the new Papal envoy will be called upon to investigate is that of the Catholic seminaries where young men are preparing to enter the priesthood, and the quality of education imparted in them. According to the decrees of the Council of Trent, every diocese must be provided with such an institution for the special education of priests, and the establishment of a diocesan seminary has been considered for years a sacred duty for every Bishop in a diocese. But many dioceses recently erected in the United States are too poor to support a seminary of their own, and the authorities of the Propaganda have been forced to grant permission to several Bishops to have the ecclesiastical students of their dioceses educated in other diocesan seminaries or sent to Rome or to other European universities to pursue their studies. It is also known here that, because of the limited income of many dioceses, several

American Bishops are unable to provide their seminaries with a teaching faculty sufficient to carry on the ecclesiastical curriculum of studies, and that therefore the education imparted in many such seminaries is rather deficient in quality.

Pius X. has often spoken of the evil of multiplying seminaries without necessity, and has suggested in the case of several such institutions in Italy that they amalgamate into one central seminary for the whole province. The same plan may also be adopted for the diocesan seminary in the United States, and the new Papal envoy will determine the way to proceed with such amalgamation, either in every ecclesiastical province or in every State of the Union.

Education Made Uniform.

As the question of ecclesiastical education includes also the training of future members of the religious orders, the new Papal envoy will be instructed to pay particular attention to the training imparted to novices in convents and monasteries, especially to those who are intended to enter the priesthood after making their religious profession. It has been known at the Vatican that in many religious orders the instruction imparted to novices and candidates for the priesthood is rather deficient in quality, and it was for this reason that recently Pius X. abolished the privilege enjoyed by the regulars for centuries of being exempt from examination at the hands of the

Bishop who is to impart the ordination. Hereafter every ordaining Bishop will have the right to examine all candidates to the priesthood as to their knowledge of theology, etc., even if such candidates belong to the exempt religious orders.

For this reason it is possible that many of the educational schools kept by the religious orders in America for the education of their own members to the priesthood may be abolished and the novices compelled to attend the educational institutions frequented by the secular clergy of the diocese, in order that sufficient and equal knowledge be imparted to all before ordination.

The several Catholic universities at present existing in America will also be included in the investigation of the new Papal envoy, and will probably be made to adopt an identical curriculum of studies, at least on certain lines of knowledge.

It is not known as yet, for certain, who is the personage the Pope will appoint to conduct such a vast inquiry, and the names of several prelates are already mentioned as the most likely to be selected by the Pope. In view of Pius X.'s known predilection for the members of the religious orders, the prelate selected will probably belong to one of the orders of the church.

Some people wish that every day was Sunday, and yet you can't get them to go to church one day a week.

GOIN' OUT TO MALABON



God made the nigger an' the nigger made work—
I'm goin' out to Malabon.
Sweet all day like greasy Turk;
Ho! for a breeze an' Malabon!
Ho! for a breeze an' a clipper gait,
When the hummin' trolley hits the straight,
Ho! we hain't so very late,
Goin' out to Malabon.

Gugu pilot at the wheel,
(All aboard for Malabon!)
Throws a chest like an alghazil,
Goin' out to Malabon.
Jerks the crank an' lets 'er go,
'Ud think we're bound for the Great Expo!
Ho! we're strictly come-eelfo
On the road to Malabon.

Polyglot pickle o' yellow an' brown,
Travelin' out to Malabon.
Most standin' up an' some sittin' down,
On the road to Malabon.
Checkerboard too w' lots o' white,
Coon w' his lady-love on the right;
Ho, we make a holy sight,
A'pkin' it to Malabon.

There's a chocolate-colored gell,
Waitin' there at Malabon.
Mebbe she is—but I hain't goin' to tell,
Call her La Reina at Malabon.
Shook her folks and come w' me,
Though she hain't much bigger'n a
bumble bee;
Offered 'er a padre but she took me
free—
Jes' wanted me an' Malabon.

Only a kid, but I treat 'er white,
In our alpa nest at Malabon.
No more swillin' o' beer at night
Since we took up at Malabon.
Like to hear 'er singin' low,
Lynin' lazy there in my kimono.
An' my smoke acurlin', curlin' slow
Through the big palm-trees at Ma-

labon.
Red Rose in the knot o' 'er hair,
When she waits for me at Malabon.
An' bangles an' things that a queen
might wear—
(Well, hain't she queen at Malabon?)
Don't know what she sees in me,
Was never no 'count as I could see—
It's a queer old world wherever ye be,
But there hain't no place like Ma-

labon!
Parson made a call one night,
A-visitin' there at Malabon.
Said I'd taken up w' a Mobite—
(Didn't know there was sich at Ma-

labon.)
Shuffled the scriptures purty well,
Darned if I didn't feel the brimstone
smell!
Said he's bound for heaven an' I'm
goin' to hell
W' my little gell at Malabon.

Mebbe so—but the sun came up
Jes' the same next mornin' at Ma-
labon.
An' the roosters didn't seem to give a
rap—
(They're a tough old lot at Ma-
labon!)
Crowed jes' as loud an' jes' as gay,
An' one old cuss I could hear 'im say:
"Axe is a-comin' but it hain't today."
"So we'll take pot-luck at Malabon."

Jes' a band-box built in the bamboo
style;
Ho! we hain't very proud at Ma-
labon.
Parson called it Joseph's ark on the
Nile—
(But there hain't no Josephs at Ma-
labon.)
It might ha' 'ropped from a Christmas
tree,
Sort o' thing ye get w' a pound o' tea;
But it jes' suits her an' it jes' suits me
"Turtle-dovin' there at Malabon."

Jes' suits her an' it jes' suits me,
Don't want no more as I can see.
Jes' a glimpse o' sun an' a bamboo
tree,
A well-filled pipe an' yer gell on yer
knee;
Let others hev' the earth, but, as for
me,
Jes' that an' Malabon.

—Manila Sunday Sun.

McADOO'S TENDERLOIN REFORMATION

New York, October 22.—In order to correct an impression that the police of the Tenderloin section had been instructed to arrest all unescorted women found in the streets at night, Police Commissioner McAdoo visited the station house tonight and made a long address to the force. He read the sections of the law on the subject and told the men that he expected them to arrest all improper characters, but that the mere fact of a woman being alone did not justify her arrest and that he would deal severely with any policeman found interfering with a respectable woman. The Commissioner said in the course of his address: "No one's rights will be illegally interfered with, but this precinct can and will be made clean. There are no difficulties in the way which cannot be overcome with legal methods. This precinct is in the very heart of the commercial and social capital of the western hemisphere. It is a disgrace to the city, its morals and civilization, that such an ulcer spot at this should exist. In the very center of its greatest activities."

"We are bound not only to protect our own citizens, but the vast army of visitors from these corrupting influences and unseemly sights."

GERMANY MAD OVER FRANCO-BRITISH PACT

London, Oct. 15. — Delcasse's revelations of the British offer to back France in war with Germany have created a very ugly European situation. That Delcasse was the real author of the Paris Matin's story there is no doubt, and the belief that he was destroys at one blow all his reputation for the future as a politician.

The already sufficiently bitter antipathy between England and Germany has been stirred to the boiling point. Germany sees in England's unqualified offer of contingent support of France a verification of her fears of English jingo desire for an opportunity to destroy her fleet. Lansdowne's diplomatic denial makes it clear that such contingent support was offered. Moreover, it is recalled that last winter Captain Arthur Lee, M. P., Civil Lord of the Admiralty, made a speech to his constituents, declaring that the entire strategic resources of the admiralty were directed toward providing against hostilities with Germany.

More significant still, however, is the fact that the English army maneuvers this summer were carried out on a scheme of concentration at Hull, the port from which according to a French statement, a descent was to be made on Schleswig-Holstein.

It is realized that this exceedingly grave series of discoveries is likely to lead to unpleasant, if not dangerous, developments.

Rome, Oct. 15.—In connection with the alleged revelations regarding the events which preceded the resignation of the French Minister, M. Delcasse, the following semi-official communication has been issued here:

"The action taken by Italy at Paris, London and Berlin in connection with the Moroccan affair was absolutely friendly and conciliatory and in the interests of peace. The action was not fruitless, as owing to France accepted the conference proposed by Germany which the former originally opposed, while Italy was able to induce Germany to agree to the fundamental conditions claimed to be discussed by the conference. Foreign Minister Tittoni communicated this to M. Barrere, the French Ambassador to Italy, and nothing else."

It is also understood that the Italian Government will continue to use its influence at Paris and Berlin for an understanding between France and



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Bureaus, Dressers, Chiffoniers, in beautiful birdseye maple, oak and mahogany

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Bedroom Sets, Curtains, Portiers, Tables, Diningroom Furniture and everything for convenience, comfort and beauty

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WHERE TO BUY OLIVES

We have just received the new pack of the celebrated olives put up by Charles Golden, New York.

These olives are the standard of perfection in America. Attractively bottled.

Large Green Queen Olives (plain).
Large Green Queen Olives stuffed with celery, sweet Spanish peppers or anchovies.

FINE GREEN OLIVES SOLD IN BULK AT 50¢ A QUART.

Henry May & Co., Ltd

RETAIL 22—TELEPHONES—WHOLESALE 92.

BREAD PURITY

Bread purity begins with the flour; with the flour that is honest when it is wheat, honest when it is ground, honest when it is sacked. Novelty Mills patent Excellent Flour is the purest milled in America.

It is made by the most improved process and contains more gluten than any other flour in the market. It is strictly honest.

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Sold by all leading grocers.

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Flour

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WORSE AND MORE OF IT.



Uncle Sam: "Well, I should say the lid was off."

—Philadelphia Press.